

1956

Not for Publication

RX-INT
INSECT SURVEY PROGRAM
Reports
Aerial Survey

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

Annual Aerial Survey

September 12, 13, 14, 1956

by

W. E. Colo - W. E. Minoau^{1/}
Entomologists

An aerial survey of the Payette National Forest was conducted on September 12, 13, and 14, 1956. The purpose of the examination was to detect, locate, and describe the evidence of unusual forest insect activity. Such an aerial survey also aids in planning ground coverage by revealing the danger spots.

The spruce budworm is the most prominent pest at this time. Three degrees of intensity of damage were used on the aerial work with budworm: light, medium, and heavy defoliation. This was based on current year defoliation. A ground appraisal survey covering the spruce budworm situation has been reported separately^{2/}.

Bark beetle damage was also observed and recorded during the aerial survey. In the case of most bark beetles, the aerial detection reveals only the damage of the previous year's attacks and not the now infestations. In some cases there may be fading of foliage during the season of attacks. Generally, ground work is required to determine the current status of bark beetle infestations.

It is planned to make yearly aerial examinations of the forest to observe the general conditions and possible dangerous situations in the early stages of development. Observations by Payette National Forest personnel during the year will also aid in improving our system of detection.

The attached map shows the flight lines followed during the aerial survey and the centers of infestation as mapped. A description of each area is keyed out on the map with brief statements on the insect species involved.

^{1/}Forestry Aid - Research

^{2/}Colo, W. E. 1956. Spruce Budworm in Southern Idaho with Special Reference to Surveys. Mimeo. IF&RES. F.S. Ogden, Utah.

Area A.

This area encompasses the Big Creek drainage and its tributaries. There are approximately 237,000 acres of heavy budworm defoliation within this area. There was a conspicuous lack of beetle-killed trees within this area. The only damage found consisted of about 20 to 50 alpine fir trees scattered throughout upper Hand Creek, Meadow Fork of Big Ramsey Creek and Big Ramsey Creek.

Area B.

For reasons of location, Area B includes all of the drainages within Chamberlain Basin.

There are some 13,400 acres of light budworm defoliation to the west and north of Burnt Knob.

The bark beetle damage that was located could be considered endemic. However, about 25 to 30 ponderosa pine "faders", probably due to western pine beetle, were located scattered along the lower portion of Chamberlain Creek.

Area C.

This area lies between Secesh River and the Salmon River, including both sides of South Fork of the Salmon River.

There are three areas of budworm damage: (1) Zona Creek - 6,000 acres, medium to heavy defoliation; (2) Pony Creek - 22,000 acres, light to heavy defoliation; and (3) Chicken Creek - 7,000 acres, light defoliation.

Douglas-fir bark beetle damage was light, with the only concentration found in Big Buck Creek. Fir engraver beetle damage could be considered as endemic. About 50 to 60 mountain pine beetle-killed lodgepole pine trees were located in Dooring Creek.

Area D.

This area lies due north of McCall and contains a few scattered groups of bark beetle damage. The only concentration of damage, some 50 to 60 Douglas-fir "faders", were located in Wagon Bay Creek.

Area E.

Area E includes all of Council Mountain and south to Cougar Basin. This area contained probably the heaviest concentration of Douglas-fir bark beetle damage on the Payette Forest. Between 550 to 600 Douglas-fir and about 20 to 35 ponderosa pine "faders" were located in the area.

SUMMARY

The totals of the damaged areas as determined from aerial survey are as follows:

550-650 Douglas-fir Trees - Douglas-fir bark beetle
270-330 Alpine fir trees - Fir Engraver
20-35 Ponderosa Pine - Western Pine Beetle
60-85 Lodgepole Pine - Mountain Pine Beetle
285,400 acres of Spruce Budworm damage

Of course, the East Fork-South Fork of the Salmon River and the Lost Valley Reservoir areas are usually areas of heavy Douglas-fir bark beetle losses. However, since there are research studios in these areas, these losses could best be presented in their respective reports.



PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

EAST DIVISION
IDAHO
BOISE MERIDIAN

1952

SCALE
1 2 3 4 5 MILES

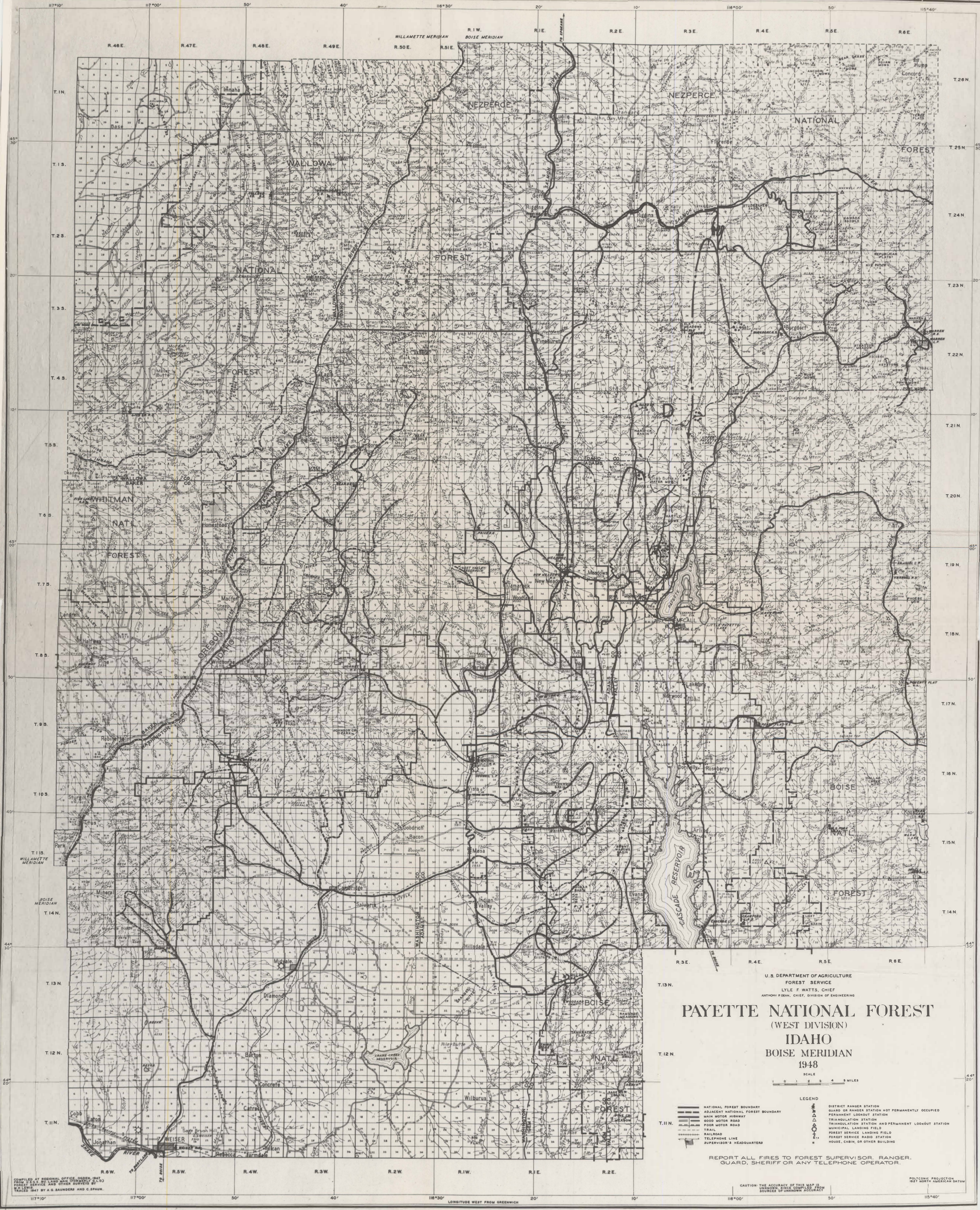
- LEGEND
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - WILDERNESS AREA BOUNDARY
 - MAIN MOTOR HIGHWAY
 - GOOD MOTOR ROAD
 - POOR MOTOR ROAD
 - TRAIL
 - RAILROAD
 - TELEPHONE LINE
 - SUPERVISOR'S HEADQUARTERS
 - DISTRICT RANGER STATION
 - GUARD OR RANGER STATION NOT PERMANENTLY OCCUPIED
 - PERMANENT LOOKOUT STATION
 - TRIANGULATION STATION
 - MUNICIPAL LANDING FIELD
 - FOREST SERVICE RADIO STATION
 - HOUSE, CABIN, OR OTHER BUILDING
 - NATIONAL FOREST LAND

REPORT ALL FIRES TO FOREST SUPERVISOR, RANGER,
GUARD, SHERIFF OR ANY TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

COMPILED AT REGIONAL OFFICE, BOISE, IDAHO, 1951,
FROM U.S.G.S. 25,000-SCALE MAPS (1:25,000),
FOREST SERVICE AND OTHER SURVEYS BY
FOREST SERVICE AND U.S.G.S. SURVEYORS
REVISED 1951 BY C. SPAIN

FOREST SERVICE MAP CLASS E

POLYCONIC PROJECTION
1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM



PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST
(WEST DIVISION)
IDAHO
BOISE MERIDIAN
1948

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

- LEGEND**
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - MAIN MOTOR HIGHWAY
 - SECOND MOTOR ROAD
 - POOR MOTOR ROAD
 - TRAIL
 - RAILROAD
 - TELEPHONE LINE
 - SUPERVISOR'S HEADQUARTERS
 - DISTRICT RANGER STATION
 - GUARD OR RANGER STATION NOT PERMANENTLY OCCUPIED
 - PERMANENT LOOKOUT STATION
 - TRIANGULATION STATION
 - MUNICIPAL LANDING FIELD AND PERMANENT LOOKOUT STATION
 - FOREST SERVICE LANDING FIELD
 - FOREST SERVICE RADIO STATION
 - HOUSE, CABIN, OR OTHER BUILDING

REPORT ALL FIRES TO FOREST SUPERVISOR, RANGER,
GUARD, SHERIFF OR ANY TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

CAUTION: THE ACCURACY OF THIS MAP IS
UNKNOWN SINCE COMPILED FROM
SOURCES OF UNKNOWN ACCURACY.

POLYCONIC PROJECTION
1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM

COMPILED AT REGIONAL OFFICE, OGDEN, UTAH
FROM U.S.G.S. BULL. 1847 (FORMERLY 2,500
FOOT SCALE) AND OTHER SOURCES BY
H. L. LEWIS
TRACED 1947 BY A. G. SAUNDERS AND C. SPAIN.